

a light source that projects light onto the object to be projected;

a polarizing unit that polarizes the light emitted from the light source in at least a first direction and a second direction that is different from the first direction;

a color-separation unit that divides the light polarized by the polarizing unit into a plurality of colors;

a plurality of liquid crystal panels that respectively modulate the plurality of colors divided by the color-separation unit;

a color-combining unit that combines the plurality of colors respectively modulated by the plurality of liquid crystal panels so as to generate composite light including the plurality of colors, first rays and second rays;

a polarization separator that separates the first light rays, which are included in the composite light generated by the color-combining unit and polarized in the first direction by the polarizing unit, from the second light rays, which are polarized in the second direction by the polarizing unit, by allowing the first light rays to pass therethrough while reflecting the second light rays therefrom; and

a projecting unit that projects the first light rays separated by the polarization separator onto the object to be projected,

the polarization separator being formed by a first reflection polarizing member disposed so as to face the color-combining unit and a second absorption polarization member disposed so as to face the projecting unit.

---

10. (Amended) The apparatus according to Claim 1, the first reflection polarization member and the second absorption polarization member being formed so as to be integrally laid.

---